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FILED 98 E414032-2 002882  
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2.	Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill in this part)	9828377.3		
3.	Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)	JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N.V. TURNHOUTSEWEG 30 B-2340 BEERSE BELGIUM  531939001		
	Patents ADP number (if you know it)			
	If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation	BELGIUM		
4.	Title of the invention	VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR-E		
5.	Name of your agent (if you have one)	BOULT WADE TENNANT 27 FURNIVAL STREET LONDON EC4A 1PQ		
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Description 14

Claim(s) 4

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Bonnie Wade Stewart

22 December 1998

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom **COLM D. MURPHY**  
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# VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR-E

The present invention is concerned with a novel  
vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) herein  
5 designated "VEGF-E", and characterisation of the  
nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of VEGF-E.

Angiogenesis involves formation and proliferation of  
new blood vessels, and is an essential physiological  
10 process for normal growth and development of tissues  
in, for example, embryonic development, tissue  
regeneration and organ and tissue repair.

Angiogenesis also features in the growth of human  
cancers which require continuous stimulation of blood  
15 vessel growth. Abnormal angiogenesis is associated  
with other diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and  
psoriasis.

Capillary vessels consist of endothelial cells which  
20 carry the genetic information necessary to proliferate  
to form capillary networks. Angiogenic molecules  
which can initiate this process have previously been  
characterised. A highly selective mitogen for  
vascular endothelial cells is vascular endothelial  
25 growth factor (VEGF) (Ferrara *et al.*, "Vascular  
Endothelial Growth Factor: Basic Biology and Clinical  
Implications". Regulation of angiogenesis, by I.D.  
Goldberg and E.M. Rosen 1997 Birkhauser Verlag  
Basle/Switzerland). VEGF is a potent vasoactive  
30 protein which is comprised of a glycosylated cationic  
46-49 kd dimer having two 24 kd subunits. It is  
inactivated by sulfhydryl reducing agents and is  
resistant to acidic pH and to heating and binds to  
immobilised heparin.

VEGF has four different forms of 121, 165, 189 and 206 amino acids due to alternative splicing. VEGF121 and VEGF165 are soluble and are capable of promoting angiogenesis, whereas VEGF189 and VEGF206 are bound to heparin containing proteoglycans in the cell surface. The temporal and spatial expression of VEGF has been correlated with physiological proliferation of the blood vessels (Gajdusek, C.M., and Carbon, S.J., *Cell Physiol.*, 139:570-579, (1989)); McNeil, P.L., Muthukrishnan, L., Warder, E., D'Amore, P.A., *J. Cell. Biol.*, 109:811-822, (1989)). Its high affinity binding sites are localized only on endothelial cells in tissue sections (Jakeman, L.B., et al., *Clin. Invest.* 89:244-253, (1989)). The growth factor can be isolated from pituitary cells and several tumor cell lines, and has been implicated in some human gliomas (Plate, K.H. *Nature* 359:845-848, (1992)). The inhibition of VEGF function by anti-VEGF monoclonal antibodies was shown to inhibit tumor growth in immune-deficient mice (Kim, K.J., *Nature* 362:841-844, (1993)).

The present inventors have now identified a further vascular endothelial growth factor, designated herein as "VEGF-E", and the nucleic acid sequence encoding it, which has potentially significant benefits for the treatment of tumours.

Therefore, according to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a nucleic acid molecule encoding a VEGF-E protein or a functional equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof, said protein comprising the amino acid sequence illustrated in Figure 2 or 4. Preferably, the nucleic acid molecule is a DNA and even more preferably a cDNA molecule.

Also provided by this aspect of the present invention is a nucleic acid molecule such as an antisense molecule capable of hybridising to the nucleic acid molecules according to the invention under high stringency conditions.

Stringency of hybridisation as used herein refers to conditions under which polynucleic acids are stable. The stability of hybrids is reflected in the melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) of the hybrids.  $T_m$  can be approximated by the formula:

$$81.5^{\circ}\text{C} + 16.6(\log_{10}[\text{Na}^+] + 0.41 (\% \text{G\&C}) - 6001/l$$

wherein  $l$  is the length of the hybrids in nucleotides.  $T_m$  decreases approximately by 1-1.5°C with every 1% decrease in sequence homology.

The nucleic acid capable of hybridising to nucleic acid molecules according to the invention will generally be at least 70%, preferably at least 80 or 90% and more preferably at least 95% homologous to the nucleotide sequences according to the invention.

The present invention also comprises within its scope proteins or polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules according to the invention or a functional equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof.

Therefore, according to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a VEGF-E protein, or a functional equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof, having an amino acid sequence as illustrated in Figure 2 or 4. A further aspect of the invention comprises a VEGF-E protein, or a functional

equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof,  
encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to the  
invention. Preferably, the VEGF-E protein encoded by  
said nucleic acid molecule comprises an amino acid  
5 sequence as illustrated in Figure 2 or 4.

The DNA molecules according to the invention may,  
advantageously, be included in a suitable expression  
vector to express VEGF-E encoded therefrom in a  
10 suitable host.

An expression vector according to the invention  
includes a vector having a nucleic acid according to  
the invention operably linked to regulatory sequences,  
15 such as promoter regions, that are capable of  
effecting expression of said DNA fragments. The term  
"operably linked" refers to a juxta position wherein  
the components described are in a relationship  
permitting them to function in their intended manner.  
20 Such vectors may be transformed into a suitable host  
cell to provide for expression of a polypeptide  
according to the invention. Thus, in a further  
aspect, the invention provides a process for preparing  
polypeptides according to the invention which  
25 comprises cultivating a host cell, transformed or  
transfected with an expression vector as described  
above under conditions to provide for expression by  
the vector of a coding sequence encoding the  
polypeptides, and recovering the expressed  
30 polypeptides.

The vectors may be, for example, plasmid, virus or  
phage vectors provided with an origin of replication,  
optionally a promoter for the expression of said  
35 nucleotide and optionally a regulator of the promoter.



The vectors may contain one or more selectable markers, such as, for example, ampicillin resistance.

5 Regulatory elements required for expression include promoter sequences to bind RNA polymerase and transcription initiation sequences for ribosome binding. For example, a bacterial expression vector may include a promoter such as the lac promoter and for transcription initiation the Shine-Dalgarno  
10 sequence and the start codon AUG. Similarly, a eukaryotic expression vector may include a heterologous or homologous promoter for RNA polymerase II, a downstream polyadenylation signal, the start codon AUG, and a termination codon for detachment of  
15 the ribosome. Such vectors may be obtained commercially or assembled from the sequences described by methods well known in the art.

20 Nucleic acid molecules according to the invention may be inserted into the vectors described in an antisense orientation in order to provide for the production of antisense RNA. Antisense RNA or other antisense nucleic acids may be produced by synthetic means.

25 In accordance with the present invention, a defined nucleic acid includes not only the identical nucleic acid but also any minor base variations including in particular, substitutions in bases which result in a synonymous codon (a different codon specifying the  
30 same amino acid residue) due to the degenerate code in conservative amino acid substitutions. The term "nucleic acid sequence" also includes the complementary sequence to any single stranded sequence given regarding base variations.

The present invention also advantageously provides nucleic acid sequences of at least approximately 10 contiguous nucleotides of a nucleic acid according to the invention and preferably from 10 to 50  
5 nucleotides. These sequences may, advantageously be used as probes or primers to initiate replication, or the like. Such nucleic acid sequences may be produced according to techniques well known in the art, such as by recombinant or synthetic means. They may also be  
10 used in diagnostic kits or the like for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid according to the invention. These tests generally comprise contacting the probe with the sample under hybridising conditions and detecting for the presence of any duplex or triplex  
15 formation between the probe and any nucleic acid in the sample.

The nucleic acid sequences according to this aspect of the present invention comprises the sequences of  
20 nucleotides designated herein as VEGFE 1-10, illustrated in Figure 5.

According to the present invention these probes may be anchored to a solid support. Preferably, they are  
25 present on an array so that multiple probes can simultaneously hybridize to a single biological sample. The probes can be spotted onto the array or synthesised *in situ* on the array. (See Lockhart et al., Nature Biotechnology, vol. 14, December 1996  
30 "Expression monitoring by hybridisation to high density oligonucleotide arrays". A single array can contain more than 100, 500 or even 1,000 different probes in discrete locations.

35 The nucleic acid sequences, according to the invention

may be produced using such recombinant or synthetic means, such as for example using PCR cloning mechanisms which generally involve making a pair of primers, which may be from approximately 10 to 50 nucleotides to a region of the gene which is desired to be cloned, bringing the primers into contact with mRNA, cDNA, or genomic DNA from a human cell, performing a polymerase chain reaction under conditions which bring about amplification of the desired region, isolating the amplified region or fragment and recovering the amplified DNA. Generally, such techniques as defined herein are well known in the art, such as described in Sambrook et al (Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual, 1989).

The nucleic acids or oligonucleotides according to the invention may carry a revealing label. Suitable labels include radioisotopes such as  $^{32}\text{P}$  or  $^{35}\text{S}$ , enzyme labels or other protein labels such as biotin or fluorescent markers. Such labels may be added to the nucleic acids or oligonucleotides of the invention and may be detected using known techniques *per se*.

The protein according to the invention includes all possible amino acid variants encoded by the nucleic acid molecule according to the invention including a polypeptide encoded by said molecule and having conservative amino acid changes. Proteins or polypeptides according to the invention further include variants of such sequences, including naturally occurring allelic variants which are substantially homologous to said proteins or polypeptides. In this context, substantial homology is regarded as a sequence which has at least 70%, preferably 80 or 90% amino acid homology with the

proteins or polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules according to the invention.

5 The nucleic acid or protein according to the invention may be used as a medicament or in the preparation of a medicament for treating cancer or other diseases or conditions associated with expression of VEGF-E protein.

10 Advantageously, the nucleic acid molecule or the protein according to the invention may be provided in a pharmaceutical composition together with a pharmacologically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient therefor.

15 The present invention is further directed to inhibiting VEGF2 *in vivo* by the use of antisense technology. Antisense technology can be used to control gene expression through triple-helix formation  
20 or antisense DNA or RNA, both of which methods are based on binding of a polynucleotide to DNA or RNA. For example, the 5' coding portion of the mature protein sequence, which encodes for the protein of the present invention, is used to design an antisense RNA  
25 oligonucleotide of from 10 to 40 base pairs in length. A DNA oligonucleotide is designed to be complementary to a region of the gene involved in transcription (triple-helix - see Lee et al. Nucl. Acids Res., 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science, 241:456 (1988);  
30 and Dervan et al., Science, 251: 1360 (1991), thereby preventing transcription and the production of VEGF2. The antisense RNA oligonucleotide hybridises to the mRNA *in vivo* and blocks translation of an mRNA molecule into the VEGF2 (antisense - Okano, J. Neurochem., 56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxynucleotides as

Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC Press,  
Boca Raton, FL (1988)).

5 Alternatively, the oligonucleotide described above can  
be delivered to cells by procedures in the art such  
that the anti-sense RNA or DNA may be expressed in  
vivo to inhibit production of VEGF-E in the manner  
described above.

10 Antisense constructs to VEGF-E, therefore, may inhibit  
the angiogenic activity of the VEGF-E and prevent the  
further growth or even regress solid tumours, since  
angiogenesis and neovascularization are essential  
15 constructs may also be used to treat rheumatoid  
arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic retinopathy which  
are all characterized by abnormal angiogenesis.

A further aspect of the invention provides a host cell  
20 or organism, transformed or transfected with an  
expression vector according to the invention. The  
host cell or organism may advantageously be used in a  
method of producing VEGF-E, which comprises recovering  
any expressed VEGF-E from the host or organism  
25 transformed or transfected with the expression vector.

According to a further aspect of the invention there  
is also provided a transgenic cell, tissue or organism  
comprising a transgene capable of expressing VEGF-E  
30 protein according to the invention. The term  
"transgene capable of expression" as used herein means  
a suitable nucleic acid sequence which leads to  
expression of VEGF-E or proteins having the same  
function and/or activity. The transgene, may include,  
35 for example, genomic nucleic acid isolated from human

cells or synthetic nucleic acid, including DNA integrated into the genome or in an extrachromosomal state. Preferably, the transgene comprises the nucleic acid sequence encoding the proteins according to the invention as described herein, or a functional fragment of said nucleic acid. A functional fragment of said nucleic acid should be taken to mean a fragment of the gene comprising said nucleic acid coding for the proteins according to the invention or a functional equivalent, derivative or a non-functional derivative such as a dominant negative mutant, or bioprecursor of said proteins. For example, it would be readily apparent to persons skilled in the art that nucleotide substitutions or deletions may be used using routine techniques, which do not affect the protein sequence encoded by said nucleic acid, or which encode a functional protein according to the invention.

VEGF-E protein expressed by said transgenic cell, tissue or organism or a functional equivalent or bioprecursor of said protein also form part of the present invention.

Antibodies to the protein or polypeptide of the present invention may, advantageously, be prepared by techniques which are known in the art. For example, polyclonal antibodies may be prepared by inoculating a host animal, such as a mouse, with the polypeptide according to the invention or an epitope thereof and recovering immune serum. Monoclonal antibodies may be prepared according to known techniques such as described by Kohler R. and Milstein C., Nature (1975) 256, 495-497.

Antibodies according to the invention may also be used in a method of detecting for the presence of a polypeptide according to the invention, which method comprises reacting the antibody with a sample and  
5 identifying any protein bound to said antibody. A kit may also be provided for performing said method which comprises an antibody according to the invention and means for reacting the antibody with said sample.

10 Proteins which interact with the polypeptide of the invention may be identified by investigating protein-protein interactions using the two-hybrid vector system first proposed by Chien et al (1991).

15 This technique is based on functional reconstitution in vivo of a transcription factor which activates a reporter gene. More particularly the technique comprises providing an appropriate host cell with a DNA construct comprising a reporter gene under the  
20 control of a promoter regulated by a transcription factor having a DNA binding domain and an activating domain, expressing in the host cell a first hybrid DNA sequence encoding a first fusion of a fragment or all of a nucleic acid sequence according to the invention  
25 and either said DNA binding domain or said activating domain of the transcription factor, expressing in the host at least one second hybrid DNA sequence, such as a library or the like, encoding putative binding proteins to be investigated together with the DNA  
30 binding or activating domain of the transcription factor which is not incorporated in the first fusion; detecting any binding of the proteins to be investigated with a protein according to the invention by detecting for the presence of any reporter gene  
35 product in the host cell; optionally isolating second

hybrid DNA sequences encoding the binding protein.

An example of such a technique utilises the GAL4 protein in yeast. GAL4 is a transcriptional activator of galactose metabolism in yeast and has a separate domain for binding to activators upstream of the galactose metabolising genes as well as a protein binding domain. Nucleotide vectors may be constructed, one of which comprises the nucleotide residues encoding the DNA binding domain of GAL4. These binding domain residues may be fused to a known protein encoding sequence, such as for example the nucleic acids according to the invention. The other vector comprises the residues encoding the protein binding domain of GAL4. These residues are fused to residues encoding a test protein. Any interaction between polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid according to the invention and the protein to be tested leads to transcriptional activation of a reporter molecule in a GAL-4 transcription deficient yeast cell into which the vectors have been transformed. Preferably, a reporter molecule such as  $\beta$ -galactosidase is activated upon restoration of transcription of the yeast galactose metabolism genes.

Advantageously, the antibody according to the invention may also be used as a medicament or in the preparation of a medicament for treating tumours or other diseases associated with expression of VEGF-E. The invention also further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising said antibody together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier diluent or excipient therefor.

A further aspect of the present invention also



provides a method of identifying VEGF-E in a sample, which method comprises contacting said sample with an antibody according to the invention and monitoring for any hybridisation of any proteins to said antibody. A  
5 kit for identifying the presence of VEGF-E in a sample is also provided comprising an antibody according to the invention and means for contacting said antibody with said sample.

10 The invention may be more clearly understood with reference to the accompanying example, which is purely exemplary, with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

15 Figure 1: is a nucleotide sequence coding for a partial VEGF-E protein according to the invention.

20 Figure 2: is an illustration of amino acid sequence of the nucleic acid sequence of Figure 1.

Figure 3: is an illustration of a nucleotide sequence encoding VEGF-E protein according to the invention.

25 Figure 4: is an illustration of the amino acid sequence of the nucleic acid sequence of Figure 3.

30 Figure 5: depicts the nucleic acid sequences of the first 18 human EST clones obtained from the BLAST search of the LifSeq™ database.

35 Figure 6: depicts the nucleotide sequences of 50 human EST clones obtained from the proprietary

LifeSeq™ database.

Figure 7: is an illustration of the nucleotide  
sequences utilised as primers to identify  
the sequence of the gene coding for VEGF-E.

#### EXAMPLE 1

A BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool; Altschul  
et al., 1990 J. Mol. Biol. 215, 403-410) search was  
performed in the propriety LifeSeq™ human EST database  
(Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA).  
BLAST produces alignments of both nucleotide and amino  
acid sequences to determine sequence similarity.  
Because of the local nature of the alignments, BLAST  
is especially useful in determining exact matches or  
in identifying homologues. While it is useful for  
matches which do not contain gaps, it is inappropriate  
for performing motif-style searching. The fundamental  
unit of BLAST algorithm output is the High-scoring  
Segment Pair (HSP).

Eighteen human EST clones (Figure 5) with high  
similarity to the previously identified VEGF proteins  
were identified and a further fifty EST clones (Figure  
6) were identified using these sequences as query  
sequences, allowing us to deduce the putative sequence  
for the new VEGF-E protein. The sequences obtained  
were compared to known sequences to determine regions  
of homology and to identify the sequence as a novel  
VEGF-E protein. Using the DNA sequence information in  
the databases we were able to prepare suitable primers  
having the sequences of VEGFE 1-10 illustrated in  
Figure 7 for use in subsequent RACE experiments to  
obtain the complete DNA sequence for the VEGF-E gene.

**CLAIMS**

1. A nucleic acid molecule encoding a VEGF-E protein  
or a functional equivalent derivative or bioprecursor  
5 thereof, said protein comprising the amino acid  
sequence illustrated in Figures 2 or 4.
2. A nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1  
wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA molecule.
- 10 3. A nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1 or 2  
wherein said nucleic acid is a cDNA molecule.
4. A nucleic acid molecule according to any of  
15 claims 1 to 3 comprising the nucleotide sequence  
illustrated in Figure 1 or 3.
5. A nucleic acid molecule capable of hybridising to  
a molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4 under  
20 high stringency conditions.
6. A VEGF-E protein, or a functional equivalent,  
derivative or bioprecursor thereof, having the amino  
acid sequence illustrated in Figure 2 or 4.
- 25 7. A VEGF-E protein, or a functional equivalent,  
derivative or bioprecursor thereof, encoded by a  
nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to  
4.
- 30 8. A protein according to claim 7, which comprises  
the amino acid sequence illustrated in Figure 2 or 4.
9. An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid  
35 molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4.

10. An expression vector according to claim 9 further comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a reporter molecule.

5 11. A nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 5 for use as a medicament.

12. Use of a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of a medicament  
10 for inhibiting angiogenic activity and formation and proliferation of new blood vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ and tissue repair or for treating cancer or rheumatoid arthritis or psoriasis or diabetic retinopathy.

15 13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a nucleic acid molecule or a protein according to any of claims 1 to 5 or 6 to 8 respectively, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or  
20 excipient therefor.

14. A host cell or organism transformed or transfected with an expression vector according to claim 9 or 10.

25 15. A transgenic cell, tissue or organism comprising a transgene capable of expressing a VEGF-E protein according to any of claims 6 to 8.

30 16. A process for producing a VEGF-E protein according to any of claims 6 to 8, said process comprising transforming a host cell or organism with an expression vector according to claim 9 and 10, and recovering the expressed protein from said host cell  
35 or organism.

17. An antibody capable of binding to a protein according to any of claims 6 to 8, which is preferably a monoclonal antibody.

5 18. An antibody according to claim 17 for use as a medicament.

10 19. Use of an antibody according to claim 17 in the preparation of a medicament for inhibiting angiogenic activity and formation and proliferation of new blood vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ and tissue repair or for treating cancer or rheumatoid arthritis or psoriasis or diabetic retinopathy.

15

20 20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody according to claim 17 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier diluent or excipient therefor.

25 21. A method of identifying VEGF-E in a sample which method comprises contacting said sample with an antibody according to claim 17 and monitoring for binding of any protein to said antibody.

30 22. A kit for identifying the presence of VEGF-E in a sample which comprises an antibody according to claim 17 and means for contacting said antibody with said sample.

35 23. A method of identifying compounds which inhibit angiogenesis which method comprises providing a host cell or organism according to claim 14 or a transgenic

cell, tissue or organism according to claim 15,  
contacting a test compound with said cell, tissue or  
organism and monitoring for the presence or absence  
either of said reporter molecule or VEGF-E.

5

24. A compound identifiable according to the method  
of claim 23.

25. A compound according to claim 24 for use as a  
10 medicament.

26. Use of a compound according to claim 24 in the  
preparation of a medicament for inhibiting angiogenic  
activity and formation and proliferation of new blood  
15 vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue  
regeneration and organ and tissue repair or for  
treating cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis or  
diabetic retinopathy.

20 27. A nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleotide  
sequence of any of the sequences identified in Figure  
6 or 7.

25 28. An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid  
sequence according to claim 27.

29. A host cell transformed or transfected with an  
expression vector according to claim 28.

30 30. A method for producing a polypeptide, said method  
comprising the steps of:

- a) culturing the host cell of claim 29 under  
conditions suitable for expression of the  
peptide; and
- 35 b) recovering the polypeptide from the host  
cell culture.

```

+3      M N I F L L N L L T E E V R L Y
      ]-----
1  AGGAAATCAA ATTAGGATAA GATTGTATC TGATGAATAT TTTCTTCTG AACCTTCTAA CAGAGGAGGT AAGATTATAC
   TCCTTTAGTT TAATCCTATT CTAACATAG ACTACTTATA AAAGGAAGAC TTGGAAGATT GTCTCCTCCA TTCTAATATG
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+3  S C T P R N F S V S I R E E L K R T D T I F W P G C L
      ]-----
81 AGCTGCACAC CTCGTAACCT CTCAGTGTCC ATAAGGGAAG AACTAAAGAG AACCGATACC ATTTTCTGGC CAGGTTCTCT
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-2      <-----
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+3  L V K R C G G N C A C C L H N C N E C Q C V P S K V
      ]-----
161 CCTGGTTAAA CGCTGTGGTG GGAACGTGTC CTGTTGTCTC CACAATTGCA ATGAATGTCA ATGTGTCCCA AGCAAAGTTA
   GGACCAATTT GCGACACCAC CCTTGACACG GACAACACAG GTGTTAACGT TACTTACAGT TACACAGGCT TCGTTTCAAT
-2      ]-----
.....
+3  T K K Y H E V L Q L R P K T G V R G L H K S L T D V A
+1      V S G D C T N H S P T W P
      ]-----
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   GATTTTTTAT GGTGCTCCAG GAAGTCAACT CTGGTTTCTG GCCACAGTCC CCTAACGTGT TTAGTGAGTG GCTGCACCGG
-2      ]-----
.....
+3  L E H H E E C D C V C R G S T G G
+2      V Q R E H R R I A A S P P A A L A
      ]-----
+1  W S T M R S V T V C A E G A Q E D S R I T T S S S C
      ]-----
321 CTGGAGCACC ATGAGGAGTG TGAAGTGTG TGCAGAGGCA GCACAGGAGG ATAGCCGCAT CACCACCAGC AGCTCTTGCC
   GACCTCGTGG TACTCCTCAC ACTGACACAC ACGTCTCCCT CGGTGCTCTC TATCGGCGTA GTGGTGGTGC TCGAGAACGG
.....
+2  Q S C A V Q W L I L L E N V C V I S I L N L S C L L Q
+1  P E L C S A V A D S I R E R M R Y L H P
      ]-----
401 CAGAGCTGTG CAGTGCAGTG GCTGATTCTA TTAGAGAACG TATGCGTTAT CTCCATCCTT AATCTCAGTT GTTGTCTTCA
   GTCTCGACAC GTCACGTCAC CGACTAAGAT AATCTCTTGC ATACGCAATA GAGGTAGGAA TTAGAGTCAA CAAACGAAGT
.....
+2  G P F I F R I Y S A F
      ]-----
481 AGGACCTTTC ATCTTCAGGA TTTACAGTGC ATTCTGAAAG AGGAGACATC AAACAGAATT AGGAGTTGTG CAACAGCTCT
   TCCTGGAAG TACAAGTCCT AAATGTCACG TAAGACTTTC TCCTCTGTAG TTTGTCTTAA TCCTCAACAC GTTGTGCGAG
.....
561 TTTGAGAGGA GGCCTAAAGG ACAGGAGAAA AGGTCTTCAA TCGTGGAAAG AAAATTAAAT GTTGTATTAA ATAGATCACC
   AAATCTCCT CCGGATTTCC TGTCCCTTT TCCAGAAGTT AGCACCTTTC TTTTAATTTA CAACATAATT TATCTAGTGG
.....
641 AGCTAGTTTC AGAGTTACCA TGACGTATT CCACTAGCTG GGTCTGTAT TTCAGTTCTT TCGATACCGC TTAGGTAAT
   TCGATCAAAG TCTCAATGGT ACATGCATAA GGTGATCGAC CCAAGACATA AAGTCAAGAA AGCTATGCCG AATCCCATTA
.....
721 GTCAGTACAG GAAAAAACT GTGCAAGTGA GCACCTGATT CCGTTGCCCT GGCTTAACTC TAAAGCTCCA TGCTCTGGGC
   CAGTCATGTC CTTTTTTTGA CACGTTCACT CGTGGACTAA GGCAACCGAA CCGAATTGAG ATTTCGAGGT ACAGGACCCG
.....
801 CTAAATCGT ATAAATCTG GA
   GATTTTAGCA TATTTTAGAC CT

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1 MNIFLLNLLT EEVRLYSCTP RNFSVSIREE LKRTDTIFWP GCLLVKRCGG  
.....  
51 NCACCLHNCH ECQCVPFSKVT KKYHEVLQLR PKTGVRGLHK SLTDVALEHH  
.....  
101 EECDCVCRGS TGG  
.....

Fig 2



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+3           M N I F L L N L L T E E V R L Y
1 AGGAAATCAA ATTAGGATAA GATTGTATC TGATGAATAT TTTCCTTCTG AACCTTCTAA CAGAGGAGGT AAGATTATAC
TCCTTTAGTT TAATCCTATT CTAACATAG ACTACTTATA AAAGGAAGAC TTGGAAGATT GTCTCCTCCA TTCTAATATG
+3 S C T P R N F S V S I R E E L K R T D T I F W P G C L
81 AGCTGCACAC CTCGTAACCT CTCAGTGTCC ATAAGGGAAG AACTAAAGAG AACCGATACC ATTTTCTGGC CAGGTTCTCT
TCGACGTGTG GAGCATTGAA GAGTCACAGG TATTCCTTTC TTGATTTCCTC TTGGCTATGG TAAAAGACCG GTCCAACAGA
-2
+3 L V K R C G G N C A C C L H N C N E C Q C V P S K V
161 CCTGGTTAAA CGCTGTGGTG GGAAGTGTGC CTGTTGTCTC CACAATTGCA ATGAATGTCA ATGTGTCCCA AGCAAAGTTA
GGACCAATTT GCGACACCAC CTTGACACG GACAACAGAG GTGTTAACGT TACTTACAGT TACACAGGCT TCGTTTCAAT
-2
+3 T K K Y H E V L Q L R P K T G V R G L H K S L T D V A
+1           V S G D C T N H S P T W P
241 CTAAAAAATA CCACGAGGTC CTTCACTTGA GACCAAAGAC CGGTGTGAGG GGATTGCACA AATCACTCAC CGACGTGGCC
GATTTTTTAT GGTGCTCCAG GAAGTCAACT CTGGTTTCTG GCCACAGTCC CCTAACGTGT TTAGTGAGTG GCTGCACCGG
-2
+3 L E H H E E C D C V C R G S T G G
+2           V Q R E H R R I A A S P P A A L A
+1 W S T M R S V T V C A E G A Q E D S R I T T S S S C
321 CTGGAGCACC ATGAGCAGTG TGACTGTGTG TGCAGAGGGA GCACAGGAGG ATAGCCGCAT CACCACCAGC AGCTCTTGCC
GACCTCGTGG TACTCCTCAC ACTGACACAC AGCTCTCCTT CGTGTCTCTC TATCGGCGTA GTGGTGGTCG TCGAGAACGG
+2 Q S C A V Q W L I L L E N V C V I S I L N L S C L L Q
+1 P E L C S A V A D S I R E R M R Y L H P
401 CAGAGCTGTG CAGTGCAGTG GCTGATTCTA TTAGAGAACG TATGCGTTAT CTCCATCCTT AATCTCAGTT GTTGTCTTCA
GTCTCGACAC GTCACGTCAC CGACTAAGAT AATCTCTTGC ATACGCAATA GAGGTAGGAA TTAGAGTCAA CAAACGAAGT
+2 G P F I F R I Y S A F
481 AGGACCTTTC ATCTTCAGGA TTTACAGTGC ATTCTGAAAG AGGAGACATC AAACAGAATT AGGAGTTGTG CAACAGCTCT
TCCTGGAAAG TAGAAGTCCT AAATGTCACG TAAGACTTTC TCCTCTGTAG TTTGTCTTAA TCCTCAACAC GTTGTCCAGA
561 TTTGAGAGGA GGCCTAAAGG ACAGGAGAAA AGGTCTTCAA TCGTGGAAAG AAAATTAAAT GTTGTATTAA ATAGATCACC
AAACTCTCCT CCGGATTTCC TGTCTCTCTT TCCAGAAGTT AGCACCTTTC TTTTAATTAA CAACATAATT TATCTAGTGG
641 AGCTAGTTTC AGAGTTACCA TGTACGTATT CCACTAGCTG GGTTCGTGTAT TTCAGTTCTT TCGATACGGC TTAGGGTAAT
TCGATCAAAG TCTCAATGGT ACATGCATAA GGTGATCGAC CCAAGACATA AAGTCAAGAA AGCTATGCCG AATCCCATTA
721 GTCAGTACAG GAAAAAAACT GTGCAAGTGA GCACCTGATT CCGTTGCCTT GGCTTAACTC TAAAGCTCCA TGTCTCGGC
CAGTCATGTC CTTTMTTGA CACGTTCACT CGTGGACTAA GGCAACGGAA CCGAATTGAG ATTTGAGGT ACAGGACCCG
801 CTAAATCGT ATAAATCTG GATTTTTTIN TTTTTTTTG CGCATATTCA CATATGTAAA CCAGAACATT CTATGTACTA
GATTTTAGCA TATTTTAGAC CTAAAAAAN AAAAAAAAC GCGTATAAGT GTATACATT GGTCTGTAA GATACATGAT
881 CAAACCTGGT TTTTAAAAAG GAACTATGTT GCTATGAATT AAAGTTGTGT CGTGCTGATA GGACAGACTG GATTTTTCAT
GTTTGGACCA AAAATTTTTC CTTGATACAA CGATACTTAA TTTGAACACA GCACGACTAT CCTGTCTGAC CTAAAAAGTA
-3

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961  ATTTCTTATT AAAATTTCTG CCATTTAGAA GAAGAGAACT ACATTCATGG TTTGGAAGAG ATAAACCTGA AAAGAAGAGT
    TAAAGAATAA TTTTAAAGAC GGTAAATCTT CTTCTCTTGA TGTAAGTACC AAACCTTCTC TATTTGGACT TTTCTTCTCA
-3  -----
.....
1041  GGCCTTATCT TCACTTTATC GATAAGTCAG TTTATTGTGT TCATTGTGTA CATTTTATA TTCTCCTTTT GACATTATAA
    CCGGAATAGA AGTGAAATAG CTATTCAGTC AAATAAACAA AGTAACACAT GTAAAAATAT AAGAGGAAAA CTGTAATATT
-3  -----[
.....
1121  CTGTTGGCTT TTCTAATCTT GTTAAATATA TCTATTTTTA CCAAAGGTAT TTAATATTCT TTTTATGAC AACTTAGATC
    GACAACCGAA AAGATTAGAA CAATTATAT AGATAAAAAT GGTTTCCATA AATTATAAGA AAAAATACTG TTGAATCTAG
.....
1201  AACTATTTT AGCTTGTGTA ATTTTCTTAA ACACAATTGT TATAGCCAGA GGAACAAAGA TGATATAAAA TATTGTTGCT
    TTGATAAAAA TCGAACCATT TAAAAACATT TGTGTTAACA ATATCGGTCT CTTGTGTTCT ACTATATTTT ATAACAACGA
.....
1281  CTGACAAAAA TACATGTATT TCATCTCTGT ATGGTGCTAG AGTTAGATTA ATCTGCATTT TAAAAAAGT AATTGGAATA
    GACTGTTTTT ATGTACATAA AGTAAGAGCA TACCACGATC TCAATCTAAT TAGACGTAAG ATTTTTTGAC TTAACCTTAT
.....
1361  GAATTGGTAA GTTGCAAAGA CTTTTTGAAA ATAATTAAAT TATCATATCT TCCATTCTCTG TTATTGGAGA TGAAAATAAA
    CTTAACCATT CAACGTTTCT GAAAACTTT TATTAATTTA ATAGTATAGA AGGTAAGGAC AATAACCTCT ACTTTTATTT
.....
1441  AAGCAACTTA TGAAAGTAGA CATTGAGATC CAGCCATTAC TAACCTATTC CTTTTTGGG GAAATCTGAG CCTAGCTCAG
    TTCGTTGAAT ACTTTCATCT GTAAGTCTAG CTCGGTAATG ATTGGATAAG GAAAAAACC CTTTAGACTC GGATCGAGTC
.....
1521  AAAACATAA AGCACCTTGA AAAAGACTTG GCAGCTTCCT GATAAAGCGT GCTGTGCTGT GCAGTAGGAA CACATCCTAT
    TTTTGTATT TCGTGGAAGT TTTTCTGAAC CGTCGAAGCA CTATTTCGCA CGACACGACA CGTCATCCTT GTGTAGGATA
.....
1601  TTATTGTGAT GTTGTGGTTT TATTATCTTA AACTCTGTTC CATACTTGTG TATAAATACA TGGATATTTT TATGTACAGA
    AATAACACTA CAACACCAAA ATAATAGAAT TTGAGACAAG GTATGTGAAC ATATTTATGT ACCTATAAAA ATACATGTCT
.....
1681  AGTATGTCTC TTAACCACTT CACTTATTGT ACCTGG
    TCATACAGAG AATTGGTCAA GTGAATAACA TGGACC
.....
```

Fig 3 (cont'd)

1 MNIFLLNLLT DEVRLYSCTP RNFSVSIREE LKREDTIFWF GCLLVKRCGG  
.....  
51 NCACCLHNCN ECQCVP SKVT KKYHEVLQLR PKTGVRGLHK SLTDVALEHH  
.....  
101 EECDCVCRGS TGG  
.....

Figure 4

3 >3993180H1 LUNGNO03 INCYTE  
 CACAPACCTACCCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGNGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGAGGATAGCC  
 4 GCATCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCAT  
 5 CCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAG  
 6 AATTAGGA3TTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAGGTCTT  
 7 >3510192H1 CONCN0T01 INCYTE  
 8 TGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTT  
 9 TCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAG  
 10 GAGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTT  
 11 TCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATT  
 12 >2559870H1 ADRETUT01 INCYTE  
 13 CACGAGGTCTTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCA  
 14 TGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGC  
 15 ACTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTCA  
 16 TCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA  
 17 >3979767H1 LUNGUT08 INCYTE  
 18 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC  
 19 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAG  
 20 ACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTG  
 21 GAAAGAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGACACCAGCT  
 22 >3980011H1 LUNGUT08 INCYTE  
 23 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC  
 24 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTCAGGATTTACATGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA  
 25 CATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGG  
 26 AAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCACCA  
 27 >4825396H1 BLADDIT01 INCYTE  
 28 GAGAACCGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATT  
 29 GCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTG  
 30 AGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGG  
 31 AGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCA  
 32 >3073703H1 BONEUNT01 INCYTE  
 33 AGAAAATCCAGAGTGGTGGATCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATACAGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTCTCAGT  
 34 GTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCAGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAAC  
 35 GTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAG  
 36 TTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCA  
 37 >1302516H1 PLACNOT02 INCYTE  
 38 AGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTGTATCTGATGAATATTTTCTTCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATAC  
 39 AGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCAGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCT  
 40 CCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCCTGTTGTCTCCCAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTT  
 41 ACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCC  
 42 >3684109H1 HEANOT01 INCYTE  
 43 ATTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAANAGGAGAAAATCAAACANAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGA  
 44 GAGGAGGCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAANAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTA  
 45 GTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTTCAG  
 46 TACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCAGCTGATTCGCTTGGCTTGGCTT  
 47 >4713188H1 BRAIHCT01 INCYTE  
 48 CAAAQTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCG  
 49 ACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGCAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAG  
 50 CTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGT  
 51 TTGCT  
 52 >458823H1 KERANOT01 INCYTE  
 53 ANGAGTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTT  
 54 GTTTGNTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTG  
 55 CAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGNCAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAA  
 56 ATAGATC  
 57 >1303909H1 PLACNOT02 INCYTE  
 58 AGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTTGTATCTGATGAATATTTTCTTCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATAC  
 59 AGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCAGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCT  
 60 CCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCCTGTTGTCTCCCAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTGCCAAG  
 61 >2739211H1 OVARNOT09 INCYTE  
 62 GTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGA  
 63 GAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACG  
 64 TATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTTCAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAA  
 65 GTGAGCACCTGAT  
 66 >3325591H1 PTHYN0T03 INCYTE  
 67 TGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATT  
 68 AAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACG  
 69 GCTTAGGGTAATGTTCAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGCTTAACCTAAAGCNCC  
 70 ATGTCNNGGGCNAAAANCAGAAAAAT  
 71 >3733565H1 SMCCN0S01 INCYTE  
 72 CCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGNAAGANGAGACATCAAACAG  
 73 AATTAGGNGTTGTGCAAAAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTNCAATCGTGGAAAGNAAAT  
 74 AAATGTTGATNAAATNGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGNCNGTATTTCAGTCT  
 75 TTCGGAACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTTCAGTACAGGANAAAACTGTGCAGTGAG

File: Short\_est.mfes

76 ATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTCAGTTCTTTGAT  
 ACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTCAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGGCTTAACTCTAAAG  
 CTCC /TCCTGGGCCTAAAAATCGTATAAAATCTGGATTTTTTNTTTTTTTTTTGGCATATTCACATATGTAAACCAGN  
 79 ACATTCTATGTACNACAAACCTGGTTTTTAAAAAGGAAC  
 80 >4507477H1 OVARTDT01 INCYTE  
 81 GGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTCAGTTCTTTGATACGGCTTAGGCTAAT  
 82 GTCAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGCTTAACTCTAAAGCTCCATGTCCCTGGGCC  
 83 TAAAATCGTATAAAATCTGGA  
 84 >4163378H1 ERSTNOT32 INCYTE  
 85 AATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATCCACTAGCTGGGNTCTGTATTCAGTTCCCTTTGATACG  
 86 GCTTAGGGTAATGTCAGTACAGGAAAAAAGCTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGCTTAACTCTAAAGCTCC  
 87 ATGTCCCTGGGCCTAAAAATCGTATA

Fig 5(cont'd)

1 >2054675H1 BEPINOT01 INCYTE  
AAAGGAACTATGTTGCTATGAATTAACCTTGTGTCGTGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGATTTTTCATATTTCTTATTAAAT  
TCTG( TTTAGAAGAAGACAACACTACATTCATGGTTTGGAAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTTATCTTCACCT  
4 TATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTTATATCTCCTTTTGACATTATAACTGTTGGCTTTTCTAA  
5 TCTTGTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATATCTTTTTTA  
6 >3993180H1 LUNGNON03 INCYTE  
7 CACAAATCACTCACCGACCTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATTGAGGNGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGAGGATAGCC  
8 GCATCACCACAGCAGCTTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCACTGCACTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCAT  
9 CCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAG  
10 AATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCTAAAGGACAGGAGAANAGGTCTT  
11 >3510192H1 CONCNOT01 INCYTE  
12 TGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTCAAGGACCTT  
13 TCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAG  
14 GAGGCCATAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTT  
15 TCAGAGTTACCATTGTACGTATTTCCACTAGCTGGGTCTGTATT  
16 >4164633H1 BRSTNOT32 INCYTE  
17 CTGTGTTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATATCTTTANTTATGACAACCTTAGATCAACTATTTTTAGCTTG  
18 GTAAATTTTTCTAAACACAATTGTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAATACATG  
19 TATTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCATTTTAAAAAACTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCA  
20 AAGACTTTTTGANAATAATTAATATCATATCTTCCATTCCTGTTATTGGGGGAGAAAAT  
21 >2559870H1 ADRETUT01 INCYTE  
22 CACGAGGTCTTCAGTTGAGACCAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACC  
23 TCAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAAGGGAGCACAGGGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGCCAGAGCTGTGC  
24 AGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTCAAGGACCTTTCA  
25 TCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA  
26 >3817470H1 BONSTUT01 INCYTE  
27 TTAATAAGGAACATATGTTGCTATGAATTAACCTTGTGTGCTGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGATTTTTCATATTTCTTATTAA  
28 AATTTCTGCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAACACTACATTCATGGTTTGGAAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTTATCTTC  
29 ACTTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTATATCTCCTTTTGACATTATAACTGTTGGCTTTC  
30 TAATCTGTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATATCTTT  
31 >3979767H1 LUNGTUT08 INCYTE  
32 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGCCAGAGCTGTGSCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC  
33 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAG  
34 ACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCATAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTG  
35 GAAAGAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGACACCAGCT  
36 >3980011H1 LUNGTUT08 INCYTE  
37 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGCCAGAGCTGTGSCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC  
38 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACATGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA  
39 CATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCATAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTG  
40 AAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCAGCA  
41 >4825396H1 BLADDIT01 INCYTE  
42 GAGAACCGATACCATTTTTCTGGCCAGGTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACCTGTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATT  
43 GCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAATACCAGGAGGTCTCCTTCAAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGT  
44 AGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATTGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGG  
45 AGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCA  
46 >3073703H1 BONEUNT01 INCYTE  
47 AGAAAATCCAGAGTGGTGGATCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATACAGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGT  
48 GTCCATAAGGGAAGAATAAGAGAACCGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACT  
49 GTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAG  
50 TTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCA  
51 >962169H1 BRAITUT03 INCYTE  
52 AGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAATACATGTATTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGTCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCA  
53 TTTTAAAAAACTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAAGACTTTTTGAAAATAATTAATATCATATCTTCCATTC  
54 CTGTTATTGGAGATGAAAATAAAAAGCAACTTATGAAAGTAGACATTCAGATCCAGCCATTACTAACCTATTCCTTTTTT  
55 GGGGAAATCTGAGCCTAGC  
56 >4201385H1 BRAITUT29 INCYTE  
57 TTTTAAAAAGGAACATATGTTGCTATGAATTAACCTTGTGCTGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGATTTTTTCATATTECTTAT  
58 TAAAATTTCTGCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAACACTACATTCATGGTTTGGAAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTATCT  
59 TCACTTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTTATATTCTCCTTTGACATATAACTGTTGGCTTTT  
60 CTAATCTGTTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATAT  
61 >1302516H1 PLACNOT02 INCYTE  
62 AGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTTGTATCTGATGAATATTTTCTCTTCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATAC  
63 AGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGGAAGAATAAGAGAAACCGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTGTGTCT  
64 CCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCTGTGTCTCCACAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCTCCCAAGCAAAGTT  
65 ACTAAAAATACCACGAGCTCC  
66 >3684109H1 HEANOT01 INCYTE  
67 ATTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAANAGGAGAAATCAAACANAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGA  
68 GAGGAGGCCATAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAANAAAATTAAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTA  
69 GTTTCAGAGTTACCATTGTACGTATTTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTGAG  
70 TACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCTTGTCTT  
71 >2549720H1 LUNGTUT06 INCYTE  
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75 TATGANAGTAG

File: long-est-infos

76 >877279H1 LUNGAST01 INCYTE  
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80 TGTTATTGGNGG  
81 >4713188H1 BRAINCT01 INCYTE  
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91 >875860H1 LUNGAST01 INCYTE  
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95 GAC  
96 >706168H1 SYNORAT04 INCYTE  
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101 >458923H1 KERANOT01 INCYTE  
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138 >543890H1 OVARNOT02 INCYTE  
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148 >4641939H1 PROSTMT03 INCYTE  
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[illegible]



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236 TGTATAAATACATGGATATTTTTATGTACAGAAGTATGTCTCTTAACCAAGTTCACTTATTGTACCTGG  
237

Fig 6 (cont'd)

VEGFE1	AAAATGTATGGATACAACTTAC	22
VEGFE2	GTTTGATGAAAGATTGTTGGCTTG	23
VEGFE3	TTTCTAAAGGAAATCAAATTAG	22
VEGFE4	GATAAGATTGTATCTGATG	20
VEGFE5	GATGTCTCCTCTTTCAG	17
VEGFE6	GCACAACTCCTAATTCTG	18
VEGFE7	AGCACCTGATTCCGTTGC	19
VEGFE8	TAGTACATAGAATGTTCTGG	20
VEGFE9	AAGAGACATACTTCTGTAC	19
VEGFE10	CCAGGTACAATAAGTGAAGTGA	21

Fig. 7

**BELGIAN COORDINATED COLLECTIONS OF MICROORGANISMS - BCCM™  
LMBP-COLLECTION**

Page 1 of Form BCCM™/LMBP/BP/4/99-23 Receipt in the case of an original deposit

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**Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for  
the Purposes of Patent Procedure**

**Receipt in the case of an original deposit issued pursuant to Rule 7.1 by the  
International Depositary Authority BCCM™/LMBP identified at the bottom of next page**

***International Form BCCM™/LMBP/BP/4/99-23***

---

**To : Name of the depositor : Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.**

**Address : Turnhoutseweg 30  
B-2340 Beerse  
Belgium**

**I. Identification of the microorganism:**

**I.1 Identification reference given by the depositor:**

**VEGF-X CUB PET22b**

**I.2 Accession number given by the International Depositary Authority:**

**LMBP 3991**

**II. Scientific description and/ or proposed taxonomic designation**

The microorganism identified under I above was accompanied by:

(mark with a cross the applicable box(es))

- |                                    |   |  |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| - a scientific description         | yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | no <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| - a proposed taxonomic designation | yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**III. Receipt and acceptance**

This International Depositary Authority accepts the microorganism identified under I above, which was received by it on (date of original deposit) : December 20, 1999

**IV. International Depositary Authority**

Belgian Coordinated Collections of Microorganisms (BCCM™)  
Laboratorium voor Moleculaire Biologie - Plasmidencollectie (LMBP)  
Universiteit Gent  
K.L. Ledeganckstraat 35  
B-9000 Gent, Belgium

Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depositary Authority or of authorized official(s):



Date : January 12, 2000

Martine Vanhoucke  
BCCM/LMBP curator